

above the last. They were twisted around each other so as to form a *knot* which was with difficulty relieved after the morbid specimen had been removed from the body. The incarcerated noose of intestine presented an almost black colour, and was greatly distended with gas. About twenty inches of intestine were involved in the congestion. The points where the intestine passed around itself were of a dull-white colour, presenting a striking contrast with the surrounding parts.

*On the mode of Operation, and Therapeutical application of Iodine and its Preparations.* By THOMAS BARBOUR, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics, &c., in Jackson Kemper College, St. Louis, (*Missouri Med. and Surg. Journal*, May, 1845.)—Dr. Barbour gives in this article the results of his experience with iodine and its preparations, and enumerates the various diseases in which he regards the remedy particularly valuable.

1. *Scrofula.* If there be an article entitled to the appellation of specific, Dr. B. thinks it is certainly iodine in ordinary scrofula, scrofulous ophthalmia and white swelling. He employs in these diseases the solution of iodine with hydriodate of potassa, with the ointment of the same, the syrup of hydriodate of iron; and in the last named disease the tincture of iodine applied over the affected joint.

2. *Chronic visceral inflammations, indurations and enlargements.* In chronic inflammation, induration and enlargement of the spleen and liver, Dr. B. considers the following combination of great value:  $\mathcal{R}$ .—Proto-iodide of mercury  $\mathfrak{ij}$ ; socotrine aloes  $\mathfrak{zss}$ ; extract of hyoscyamus  $\mathfrak{zj}$ .— $\mathcal{M}$ . Make into 24 pills, of which one may be given at first every night, then every other night.

3. *Diseases of the urinary organs.* Dr. B. has witnessed the happiest effects from the use of proto-iodide of mercury in chronic nephritis and cystitis, and in enlargement of the prostate.

4. *Diseases of the uterus.* In chronic inflammation, with induration and enlargement of the uterus, Dr. B. considers iodine especially valuable. He usually prefers the proto-iodide of mercury in combination with extract of cicuta and aloes. He places great confidence in the above combination as a means of cure of dysmenorrhœa. In amenorrhœa he particularly recommends the following combination:  $\mathcal{R}$ .—Proto-iodide of mercury  $\mathfrak{ij}$ ; socotrine aloes, exsiccated sulphate of iron, gum myrrh, of each  $\mathfrak{zss}$ ; oil of savine  $\text{gtt. xx}$ .— $\mathcal{M}$ . Make into 24 pills, of which one may be given morning, noon, and night.

5. *Diseases of the chest.* Dr. B. has found iodine of great value in most of the chronic diseases of the chest, particularly in chronic bronchitis, asthma, incipient phthisis, pneumonia with hepatization, and chronic pleuritis with effusion. In chronic bronchitis he gives the solution of iodine with hydriodate of potassa in combination with an expectorant syrup made by boiling squill, seneka and lobelia, of each one ounce in half a gallon of water down to a pint; then straining, and adding to the infusion a pint of honey and again boiling down to a pint. In incipient phthisis he administers the aqueous solution of iodine, with tincture of digitalis, thrice daily; extract of cicuta at night, and nitric acid in infusion of wild cherry bark as a tonic; with counter-irritation with croton oil. In pneumonia, with hepatization, and pleuritis with effusion, he regards the following combination of great value:  $\mathcal{R}$ .—Hydriodate of potassa, pulverized squill and extract of cicuta, of each  $\mathfrak{zss}$ ; ipecac.  $\text{gr. xv}$ . Make into 20 pills, of which one should be given every four or six hours.

7. *Chronic Rheumatism.* In this he recommends the following combination as of great value. Hydriodate of potassa  $\mathfrak{zj}$ ; pulv. colchicum  $\mathfrak{zj}$ ; extract of stramonium  $\mathfrak{zss}$ . Make into 30 pills, of which one should be given three times a day.

8. *Syphilis.* In secondary syphilis Dr. B. believes that no remedy is comparable to the proto-iodide of mercury.

9. *Ozena.* Dr. B. considers the iodine a valuable means of cure in this disagreeable affection. He gives the aqueous solution internally and injects the same diluted with 4 or 5 pints of water into the nasal passages.

10. *Chronic cutaneous diseases.* In these Dr. B. thinks iodine affords us a much better prospect of success than any other remedies.

In *ticca capitis* he places great confidence in the tincture of iodine as recommended by Dr. Graves.

In indolent ulcers, whether simple, scrofulous or syphilitic. Dr. B. prefers the tincture

of iodine in these affections, over which he conceives it to exert an undoubted controlling influence.

Finally, in *dropsy of the knee-joint* he extols the tincture of iodine as an application to the joint.

*Case of Intussusception terminating favourably by the Discharge per Anum of Intestine, about sixteen inches in length.*—A very remarkable case is reported by Dr. A. B. DAYTON, of Middleton Point, N. J., in the *New York Journal of Medicine*, (Sept., 1845,) purporting to be of this character. The subject of the case was a man 35 years of age, whose previous health had not been good, and who had had two or three severe attacks of colic, and who was seized with severe pain in the right lumbar region while attending to his ordinary business. Bleeding and a cathartic partially relieved him. Three days afterwards, when seen by Dr. D., he was suffering from pain in the right lumbar region with considerable tenderness of the abdomen generally; and from this time he continued to suffer at short intervals the most excruciating pains, except when under the influence of anodynes. He continued in this state for four weeks, during which time he became very much emaciated and death seemed inevitable; "when he voided per anum, a portion of intestine from twelve to sixteen inches in length, either in one or two pieces: it was in two pieces when I first saw it, but it may have been torn into two by persons who had been previously examining it. The part which I exhibited to the Society, and still have in my possession, is twelve inches long; the other part, which was lost during the cleaning and washing, was supposed, by those who saw it with myself, to be not less than four inches long; so that the whole would vary but little from sixteen inches.

"The portion passed is small intestine, having all its characteristics well marked. It is not, neither was it, as I believe, a continuous tube, in form of natural intestine, but is divided in its whole length; its edges being uneven, rough and jagged, its mucous surface in spots, dotted over, and in other places almost covered with small, dark, granular particles, being hard and resembling grains of sand, except in colour; there are also two or three patches, from half an inch to an inch in diameter, in which the entire coats of the intestine are changed into a dark mahogany-coloured substance, not dissimilar to thin turtle-shell either in hardness or appearance. A considerable part of the intestine presents a healthy aspect, except at its sloughed edges."

What is most extraordinary, if there be no mistake as to the nature of the case, is that "the attack neither commenced with, nor was it during its whole course attended with vomiting, unless the emesis was the effect of medicine; neither was there obstinate constipation of the bowels, for cathartics operated freely and kindly, without unusual pain or difficulty, from the beginning to the termination of the disease."

*Statistics of the Medical Colleges of the United States.*—We are enabled to make the following additions to the table published in our last number.

	Students.	Graduates.
Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill. - - -	46	11
Medical College of the State of South Carolina - - -	196	76
Willoughby University - - -	126	29
Laporte University - - -	45	6
Medical College of Louisiana - - -	93	15

*New Works.*—Among the works recently published, we would invite attention to the sixth edition of the admirable *Dispensatory of the United States* by Profs. Wood and Bache: and also to the extremely useful and excellent "*Dictionary of Terms used in Medicine*," by Mr. Hoblyn.

*Works in Press.*—We announce with pleasure that Messrs. Lea and Blanchard have in press the valuable work of Dr. Bird on *Urinary Deposits*, reviewed in the present No. of this Journal; and will very shortly have it ready for publication. They have also in press, *Chelius's System of Surgery*, translated with additions, by South, and edited with further additions by Dr. Norris. The first part has already been issued, and the whole will be completed in a short time.